The *MARYLAND* GAZETTE.

[XVIIIth Year.] THURSDAY, *March* 10, 1763. [N°. 931.]

The following is a Copy of a Letter wrote by Col. Landon Carter, *of* Virginia, *to his Friend, which was publiſhed in that Colony in* September 1761, *and which we have been requeſted by many of our Readers to Publiſh here for the Benefit of this Province, as they think it a ſenſible and judicious Performance on the Subject, and well worthy the Peruſal of all; and therefore we give it a Place without any further Apology.*

TO COLONEL ******

DEAR SIR,

I T gave me ſo much Pleaſure to ſee you any Thing entertained with my Farm, that I cannot avoid gratifying your Enquiry relating to my LUCERN: I dare ſay you will own with me, that it is extremely fine; and, as I wiſh you may be tempted to make a Trial of ſome of it, I have now undertaken to deſcribe the Method that I have uſed to bring it to ſuch a Degree of Perfection, as to equal, if not exceed, the moſt extravagant Accounts of its Growth, even in thoſe Authors who ſeem to be fond of alluring others into the Cultivation of Things, by Exaggeration.

Neceſſity, as well as Inclination, has for many Years prompted me to do ſomething in the Farming Way; but I was for a long Time diſcouraged, by the Soil that I had unfortunately built on: You know it is of the Kind that is generally called Black-Jack Land, that is, a ſtiff white Clay, remarkable for the creeping gray Moſs, and the low ſcrubby Oaks (vulgarly called Black-Jacks) that for the moſt Part grow on it; and whenever any of it is cleared it is many Years before it throws out any Thing of the Graſs Kind, excepting the Bloom, or Broomſtraw Graſs: Stuff that Creatures only breathe on, when every Kind of juicy Herb is, as it were, retired into Winter-Quarters, and is but one Degree better than dried Sticks. But you may now ſee I am ſo happy as to have overcome this Diſcouragement, by Labour, and ſome little Genius, which has directed me to ſuch Methods that have made my Land almoſt fit for producing every Thing I may ſay, excepting Indigo, which I muſt own I have never attempted; becauſe I was always ſatisfied with Showers that ſeemed to promiſe Something more real than golden Dreams, which too often vaniſh before a Man is well awaked; and at moſt deſtructive, if continued, what make.

As in ſuch a Soil, every Kind of Graſs, but the Broomſtraw, muſt be artificially introduced, I was reſolved to try amongſt others the Lucern; but to this I really deſpaired of any tolerable Succeſs, becauſe all the Authors that have written on it, ſay that it was not proper for any but light Lands: but having Recourſe to an Experiment I had made many Years before of it, on a Plantation where I then lived, remarkable for the Lightneſs of its Soil, I found it was at that Time my Obſervation that thoſe who had written thus on it, were either ignorant of its Nature, or, if they had ever tended it, had ſupplied the Want of Knowledge, and indeed Succeſs, by a ſuperabundant Degree of Imagination; that is, in ſhort, though it would do tolerably well on light Lands, yet it did not anſwer, in any Proportion, to the Trouble and Expence that would attend the growing it. After this I reſolved on a ſecond Experiment of it, and that with a few Roots, in the moſt choſey Parts of my preſent Garden (where I ſow, that with the uſual Care of a Gardener, it would come up to the moſt ſanguine Expectations; and that the Clay Bottom of my ſtiff Lands was no Kind of Obſtruction to the Growth of its Root, which Kept its Courſe downwards to near two Feet in Length, in two Years; beſides many Side Branches that ſhot from the Crown of the Plant, after each Cutting (and perhaps oftener) and took their Courſe downwards alſo, for Nutrition. On the Strength of theſe Obſervations, I the Year undertook near an Acre of it, in order to ſupply my Creatures with an early green Food; by which Means I could at leaſt ſave my Wheat (which, with Submiſſion, I muſt ſay we often glean in a prodigious Lot in Point of Grain) and indeed prevent many Deaths amongſt my Cattle, which we too frequently call the Conſequence of Diſtempers, when it really appears it is too often owing to nothing but extreme Poverty, or ſometimes perhaps to a Bile grown ſcirrhous by its Continuance in the Body, where it is often fed by the dry aſtringent Food that it, though but very parſimoniouſly, given to them during the Winter Seaſons, and only be properly thrown off by what the Grooms call a Dash Purge, to which Purpoſe the Books tell us Lucern is admirably adapted.

I expect ſome Gentlemen will here reply, that although Lucern may be a good Medicine, yet Cattle will eat it when any other Kind of Graſs is in Bite: I do not intend to contradict any of them, ſo as to bring on a Diſpute about Point; but this they muſt give me Leave to ſay, I have never ſeen any ſuch Diſlike; and more at that ſeaſon of Winter, when great Part of my Fields are parſtly white with the Sweet Clover, natural to moſt ſuch Lands in the Country (a Place to which you ſee I have happily brought moſt of my Lands) my Cows came Home with ſtruttling Guts, and go very cheerfully to their Cribs, when they find them plentifully filled. If I was to ſtable in ſuch a Caſtle of nice Eaters as Bruſh, it ſhould be to teach ſuch Creatures better Manners, and give them none of it, nor any Thing elſe, ſo their Stomachs came to it; but perhaps they were too frequently with it at firſt.

The Method I took to grow this Graſs was partly by Rote, or Obſervation, partly from the Reaſoning of others, and as follows: [illegible] before deſcribed, had nothing to diſtinguiſh it from the reſt, here and there of a burnt Brick-Kiln, that had been dug out of the Land ſome Years before; it was all grown over with Broomſtraw, which I had pared off, Roots and Earth, at leaſt Half an Inch deep; this I wheeled away from the Field in the Month of *February*, and then had the Whole broke up, pretty deep, with a ſtalking Hoe; but it might have been done full as well with a Plough: I then dug Trenches at three Feet Diſtance from each other, about 14 Inches wide, and one Spit deep; the Earth that I took out of them I laid on the Spaces between them, and dug thoſe Spaces, ridging as the Gardeners do their Winter dunged Ground. Early in *April* theſe Trenches, which had lain open until then, were lightly filled with the Ridges; and ſomething above the Level of the Land, to allow for the Earth's ſhrinking, and keep the Water from ponding on the Trenches. After the Froſts had left us, and the Ground ſeemingly ſettled, with a good Rain or two, I chopped and raked the Trenches fine, and ſtretched a Line along the Middle of them, and by that Line made Holes for ſowing the Lucern, according to the following Method.

Take the Bottom of a wooden Rake, with two upright Handles, fix in it wooden Teeth, the Thickneſs of a ſmall Finger, at three Inches Diſtance, but not more, leſt ſome of them ſhould miſcarry and the Ground in the Rows be too thin, and Half an Inch long, made a little rounding at the Point: Preſs with the Foot this Inſtrument, on the Earth by the Line, quite through the Ground, which will then be holed at equal Diſtances. Or it may be done with the Teeth of a Bartow, ſtuck with Pegs of the ſame Size and Length, and ſet at the ſame Diſtance as in the other Inſtrument; and with a Frame roll this Truck along the Line, until the Holes are all made: Then with the Finger and Thumb drop into each Hole not leſs than five or ſix Seeds, until the Seedſman has reached as far as he can to the right Hand, where he ſhould mark at the Hole he left off; and with the Back of his Finger he muſt cover the Holes that he dropped into, lightly, and ſo he is to proceed until the Field is ſown. It is incredible how ſoon a few Boys will paſs over a full Acre in this Way; but a Man of conſiderable Ingenuity might convert a Part of Mr. *Tull*'s Drill Machine to ſuch an Uſe, was it worth While.

If this Method of Sowing be purſued, three Pounds of Seed will nearly do for an Acre; but as the Seed is ſeldom very Good, perhaps it may require three Pounds and a Half. The only Way to try how it may be depended on is to take a few Seeds promiſcuouſly, and ſow them near your Houſe, watering gently Morning and Evening; and in three or four Days, if it is good, it will certainly ſprout, or ſhow a Diſpoſition to do it, provided it is not covered deeper than Half an Inch. The Number I mention ſhould ſtreſt the Quantity to be dropped in each Hole, always remembering the Evil of ſowing too thick is ſooner remedied than ſowing too thin; eſpecially when you ſow in Rows.

Lucern differs very little from Clover in the Shape of its Seed, nor in its Colour it being, for Clover is of a lively ſhining yellow, Iriſh a purple, Caſt; and Lucern of a dull yellow, and the Seed not ſo plump as Clover; Both are alike for a While after ſprouting, two think Lobes being the firſt Leaves they appear with; but a Fortnight or three Weeks after it is come up, Lucern takes ſuch a Diſtinction as is not eaſy to miſtake by any Thing that I know but the Muſtard. It is therefore eaſily known from all Kinds of Weeds that ſpring about the Time of the Year. When it can be thus well diſtinguiſhed it is to be weeded by Hand, as carefully as Tobacco-Beds generally are; for on this the Growth of it principally depends. Now, if after the greateſt Part of all the Labour neceſſary the firſt Year, the Uncertainty of ſowing it in Rows is eaſily diſcovered, as all Weeds but Muſtard, die eaſily in the Row may be pared away with a Turnip Hoe, as ſoon as the Rows are cleared by the Hand, which greatly facilitates the Labour.

When you find it has got Strength enough, earth it lightly up as you do Garden Peas; and when the Ends of the Leaves begin to look ruſty (which it generally does, the firſt Year, at about a Foot high) the Whole muſt be carefully clipped down with Shears, to an Inch or ſo from the Ground: But Rabbets or Hares muſt not yet be uſed enough to other Food than what they may find in the Roots of what are in the Ground. Thus, in it to be managed four or five Times (or perhaps oftener) the firſt Year, as the Seaſons may prove; that is, weeded, clipped down, and earthed up afterwards.

The *Winter* following dig out each Side the Rows, within four Inches of the Lucern, a Trench of one Spit wide and Half a Spit deep; you may eaſily meaſure off Inches three Parts aſunder, and carve it with the Spade taken out of the Trenches, but ſo as not to injure the Roots of Lucern in a Hollow between them; that Water may not lodge there in the Winter, which would be injurious to it.

In the Middle of the following Spring, you will perceive the Plants to have a new green Shoot, ſome Inches long; the Spaces between the Rows grow narrow then, ſo that you muſt be careful in the Uſe of the Hoe, not to touch the Lucern; but to earth up as before-directed, but proportioned to its Growth. About the Middle of *May*, you will perceive it to ſtrengthen; and at that Time of the Year to grow very much. It will be high enough to cut for the Beaſts by the End of *April*, that is, about two Feet and better, for now the Height is to govern the Cutting, as the Roots have got ſtrength. Let the Cutting now take down no more than you want in your Crib Morning and Evening, according to the Number of Beaſts you have to feed. Let the Cuttings be given in their Lengths, and not cut to ſmaller Pieces; for by doing ſo Litter is ſaved every Day the Whole will be conſumed in its proper Time, and ready to be carried off. After each Cutting, which muſt be done as ſoon as the Lucern is in Bloſſom, as there is no Danger of ſtunting the Roots, you muſt hoe in *November*; a Month's Time will make a Flow, which one Horſe, as you go in Corn-Fields, if the Mould Board be ſet wide enough, will do the Work of Weeding and Earthing up the Lucern; the Horſe's Labour will be a Trifle, if he is ſet to work as ſoon as a Row or two is carried off.

The Saving of Seed is rather a Prejudice than any Advantage to Lucern, therefore it ſhould not be attempted unleſs Seed is wanted: In ſuch a Caſe Mr. *Millar* ſeems to be very rational in his Direction, of leaving here and there a Bunch or two, or more, in a Row, at the firſt Cutting of it, in the ſecond Year's Growth; but I muſt tell you the Seed does not ripen altogether, therefore it muſt be watched and cut out with the Stalk as it ripens. When theſe Branches are done bearing Seed, cut them down, and earth them up as before directed.

Let me now give you ſome Cautions, by Way of further Directions: We are ſo ſanguine in Virginia as to give over every Thing that does not immediately turn out according to our Expectations, but be not you diſheartned with Lucern in its firſt Stage, for I do aſſure you it will be at leaſt a good Month from its coming up before it will look any Thing tolerable; and you may remember, my dear Colonel, how much the Scheme of tending it on ſtiff Land was ridiculed when my Field was viewed at ſuch a Time, but now you ſee it anſwers every Expectation that could have been raiſed in the moſt warm Imagination. Again, Lucern will ſometimes die away, for ten of twenty Yards in Length; a Circumſtance that I own was very diſcouraging to myſelf, but as I was reſolved on eſtabliſhing a Thing that Reaſon, and indeed Experience, had convinced me might be done, I ſearched into the Cauſe of it, and found it at that Time to be the Mole that had eaten the Roots, or he could not have killed the Plant by burrowing, as it grows ſo deep; and as the Earth in the Rows was light, it was natural for him to take up and down them, and gut away. I had no Artiſt to catch the deſtructive Villain, but the Planter's Method in his Tobacco-Beds readily ſtruck me; and at eight or ten Feet Diſtance, in every Row, I drove broad Pieces of Clapboard or Shingles about twelve Inches deep, which proved ſuch an Obſtruction that he ſeldom cut a Plant afterwards.

As the Crops which will be annually produced, will be very large, they muſt naturally exhauſt the Strength of the Soil: The Method of manuring in Trenches, as before, ſhould then certainly be purſued, every ſecond Year at leaſt; and when you have once tried it, you will be ſo ſenſible of the Smalneſs of the Quantity of Manure that will be neceſſary for an Acre, that I am perſuaded you will dung it every Year. Let me now endeavour to confirm this, by an Argument really much in Point, that I draw from Experience in my Farm; which a general Knowledge firſt ſtarted, and then let me introduce it to ſome Degree of Certainty by Experiment: Every Planter knows that Half a Peck of good rotten Stuff, put into a Hill, will bring him a fine Tobacco Plant; now ſuppoſe each Hill to be a Yard ſquare, the Acre muſt contain 4840 Hills (which are many more than good Planters chooſe to make in an Acre) and as 4840 Half-Pecks are equal to 605 Buſhels, it follows that 15 Cart-Loads of Dung, rated at 40 Buſhels to the Load, will dung all theſe Hills within five Buſhels of Dung; but, as a Farmer, I will allow 20 Loads to the Acre, a Quantity which I have found will make Land of but an indifferent Sward, if any Thing pulveriſed by Cultivation, produce not only a good Crop of Tobacco, but alſo a fine Crop of Wheat; and as it is not required that Land for Lucern ſhould be richer than Tobacco Ground, I propoſe to give it the ſame Proportion of Manure as I do allow to the Tobacco, which will be 20 Loads to the Acre only; for, according to the above Method of ſowing it, there will be but Half the Acre in Tendance manured; for there are firſt four Inches on each Side of the Row dunged, and 10 Inches in the Middle of the Spaces between each Row not touched with Dung; theſe both make 18 Inches, out of the three Feet Diſtance directed, from Row to Row, which is full Half the Acre. Now 20 Loads, or 400 Buſhels of Dung, ſuch a Quantity as to frighten any one from preparing for an Acre of Lucern, tho' it ſhould require it every Year? Does not every Gentleman's Seat really furniſh as much, any more, of thoſe Things, that would be proper, were they timely taken Care of? Such as the Duſt of Houſes, the Sweepings of Yards, Gutters and Chimnies, and the Lie drawn Aſhes of Soaperies which would all be excellent, if joined with the Trash of Gardens laid out to rot: Nay if *Cleanſing* ſhould ſpare ſome of the *Sorts de Bouillie* from her Offertory, it would add to the Strength of the Compoſt. And the Way that I manage theſe Things is, after my Farm Dung is all carried out, I ſet my Dung Carts to collect the Offals (as I call them) of all Places, from every Hole and Corner, where they have been depoſited by general Order, the preceding Summer and Winter; this they remove to ſome Place convenient to the Ground that is to be manured by it; there it is heaped Stratum on Stratum, as the Summer's cutting (which is generally from the Middle of *May* to the Month of *November*) and turned by chopping all down perpendicularly, and heaped again in Order to mix the better, as often in the Time as my Gardener finds he can be ſpared from his other Work. Perhaps March Mud, with which ſome Gentlemen are ſo very happy as to abound, will, if gotten any Time beforehand, and conſigned to its End, be a noble Manure of Lucern, when this treated on Stiff Clay Lands; for obſerve, although I am endeavouring to ſhow from Experience that Lucern will grow to a profitable Advantage in ſtiff Lands, I do not recommend the treating of it in light Lands, nor do I pretend to exclude the Uſe of light Manure: All that I mean is, that light Lands are ſo far from being (as the Books tell us) the beſt ſuited to it, that they do not produce it in any Proportion equal to ſtiff Lands, when properly managed. Laſt perhaps it will be found that it requires both Kinds of Soils, light for its firſt Roots, to ſhoot and grow to ſmall ſharp Awns Strength enough to feed downwards, and then meet ſtiff Clays to draw Nouriſhment from, as they paſs through them.

You

You will possibly look on what I have written as too much Trouble for you to undertake: If you, who have seen the Acre growing, with what you in Raptures pronounced the Food of 40 Cows, shall think so, what then must others do, that have not seen it? I will therefore here point out how easy it is to effect the Whole: I have only employed (except in bringing the Land from its rude State into regular Rows, and collecting my Manure) one trusty Fellow, who though but an indifferent Hand, has with two Boys (mere Children) hitherto managed and conducted this Acre, and my Garden too, to very good Purpose. I boast no Niceties in my Garden, but I believe I may say that the Extent of it, and perhaps the Dunging given it, necessary to make it produce tolerably, is Labour full as great as in other Gentlemens Gardens, where Parterres and Orangeries are in great Esteem; but I need not dwell here, you have been so lately an Evidence to the Truth of what I write. You must now give me Leave to hint to you the Advantages of this Acre of Lucern: I do assure you on my Honour, that Part of it which you saw so high the 12th of this Month, had been cut down the 16th of *April*, at Least two Feet high; and I began to cut it again the 14th of this Month, and do find that four Cows can feed plentifully enough on it, Night and Morning; that is, they will eat but two Rows, of 50 Yards long each, in three Days. I say then if four Cows are three Days eating two Rows, it will require nine Rows of the same Length to feed 18 Cows the same Time, which is equal to three Rows a Day; and as 30 Days are found to be Time long enough for Growth to cut again, suppose only 90 Rows of 50 Yards long in an Acre (which are almost seven less than three really are) as each three Rows will be one Day longer growing from the Cutting than the next three Rows, the whole 90 Rows will expend 30 Days between the Cutting of the first and last three Rows: Therefore it is evident the Acre may be constantly feeding the 18 Cows, during the growing Season, which we may reckon from the Beginning of *April*, at Least, to the Beginning of *August*; and some Years longer, even until the Frosts come; but in this I am not quite so certain as I hope I shall be by further Observation. I wish I had directed the Milk of my Cows to have been measured Time enough to have stated the Quantity gained by feeding: Perhaps I should have discovered such an Advantage in it as would have enabled me, in this Account of the Usefulness of an Acre of Lucern, to reduce the Number of milch Cows, from 18 for Family Use, so as to take in the necessary Draught Horses into the Article of Feeding; for, as luxuriant as the Branches of this Grass are, they are nevertheless sufficiently tender for every Creature to eat, owing to its prodigious quick Growth.

I do suppose it will be observed on me, that during the Months of *April* and *May*, when this last Part of the Experiment was made, it was a Season uncommonly raining, which may not frequently happen, and therefore Lucern not always so profitable. I do allow we had frequent Rains, and they must also acknowledge, that it was so very cold at the Time, there was scarcely a Vegetable that appeared in a growing Condition; from whence I think I have two clear Deductions to be made in Favour of Lucern: First, generally that it is a Grass that will grow extravagantly, when hardly any Thing else seems to vegetate. Secondly, as Moisture is here the presumptive Cause of this Growth, it follows that stiff Lands, which always retain the Moisture much longer than light, are better suited than light Lands to its Cultivation. If it should be objected, that although stiff Lands may sometimes retain a Moisture suitable to the Growth of Lucern, yet at other Times, by keeping too much, they may injure it; I answer, such an Observation can only be good as to the above Ground ponding of Water, which should and may be carried off by Drains, cut prudently through the Field: For it is clear, in the Time of those Rains large Quantities of Water fell, and even a Day or two after the Weather had cleared up, a Hole of a Foot deep could not be dug in the Earth, but it would be presently full of Water, that oozed from the Land about it, and yet the Lucern grew extravagantly. Provided then, I say, the Bottom (as the Farmer calls it) is solid, it must be a Sort of a little Deluge of Water that will injure the downright Roots of this Plant.

There are some who recommend the sowing Lucern in *August*, because then all Weeds are sprouted for that Year, and you will not be troubled much in weeding the Plant when young, and it will have Time enough to get good Root, to stand the Winter. I own that the Business of Weeds, if it be true as it is asserted, is a Reason sufficient for preferring *August*; but my Experiments have not been so successful in this Point; and as I know the Plant always takes some Time before it gets into a strong growing State, I apprehend the early Frosts in *September* may be dangerous: Besides, by sowing in *April*, if any Part of it should fail, there is at Least the *August* Season to restore it in, which will not be the Case, if it is first sown in *August*, should any of it miss; and there will be at Least eight Months Time lost in the Growth of that which shall be missing. However, let each Man please himself.

You must take one little Caution or two more with you before I have done: Every hasty Rain, with a hot or windy Day after it, bakes stiff Land: and as Lucern must needs, from its quick Growth, be a very succulent Plant, the Juices in such a Circumstance of baking Earth may be obstructed in their Circulation. It should therefore be lightly earthed up, when under such a State; but as this can only happen when the Plant is newly cut down, the general Direction for earthing after every Cutting will suffice, and at all other Times its Branches will shade its own Roots. I have some where read a Piece of Advice, that I now give you, not because I think it really necessary, if the Method I have before prescribed be strictly pursued, but left by Accident it should in this Particular be omitted; that is, every Winter clear off all the Trash that may proceed from Branches left on the Lucern, that the tender Shoots which are always ready to come out may not be damaged. Again, Reason will direct you that such frequent Shooting and Cutting of Lucern must form a Crown to the Top of it, something like the Head of a Carrot: It should therefore be so governed in its Growth and Cutting that this Crown be not too low in the Ground or too high out of it; so that if you begin to cut it down to about an Inch high the first Time, you may continue it so as to make it about two Inches for ever afterwards. You will perceive that I do not at all approve of the Feeding it down with Creatures, in any Manner; I hope then I need not advise the fencing it in, against all Trespasses of every Kind, let who will write to the Contrary, which I know some Authors have done.

I had almost forgot that it may be asked how long Lucern tended after this Manner will last in the Ground? I answer that (if the Books are to be depended on) it will continue by some for eighteen, by some twenty Years, and by others a much longer Time; and as none of their Objections to the tending it on stiff Lands run on the Continuance of it, I can hardly think it will fail sooner on stiff then it will on light Lands. But in this I speak nothing from Experience, and perhaps I never shall have an Opportunity of ascertaining the Period of its Growth from my own Knowledge, because much less Time than the shortest mentioned by any Writer on it, when added to the Age of a Man turned of fifty Years, is something too unreasonable for him to expect to live, especially in such a hot unsettled Climate as *Virginia* now seems to be.

I have now, my Friend, said every Thing on the Subject that I can do from Reason or Experience, and must beg Pardon for passing this Letter to you through the Press. It is done purely with a View to benefit some Part of my Country; and as I boast no new Discovery in it, but what every Writer on the Subject will excuse me for; such as the Pointing out a Method by which this most valuable Grass may be cultivated, with very great Success, on Lands that they have too hastily deemed improper, I am not ashamed to put my Name to it. And however extravagant some Parts of the Letter may seem to others; as it has the best Proof in the World to vouch for it, Matter of Fact founded on real Experience, I will say to every *Didymus* Come and see, &c. to the examinations Blades, they may know that it is the Pleasure of an honest Man to endeavour to do a Service to his Country. And to believe that it will be now done in some Measure, is an Addition to the Satisfaction of,

Your Most affectionate Friend,

LANDON CARTER.

CHARLES-TOWN (in South-Carolina) *Jan.* 1.

THE 3d of November Commodore Keppel arrived at Port-Royal, with the Valiant, Orford, Nottingham and Tempeste, and brought in a French 50 Gun Ship, a Frigate, and nine Merchantmen, all richly laden with Sugars, &c. from Cape Francois for Old France; which he fell in with on his Way from the Havannah to Jamaica, in the Windward Passage; only two Merchantmen and one Frigate escaped: The Frigate taken, is said to have 400,000 Dollars on board, Spanish Property, sent to Cape François from the Havannah, before that Place was invested, to be shipped from thence for Europe.——*Nov.* 8. At 45 Minutes past Eight in the Morning, a great Shock of an Earthquake was felt at Kingston, which lasted 15 Seconds, and so terrified the Inhabitants, that they ran into the Streets, fearing their Houses would fall.——*Nov.* 17. Arrived at Port-Royal, a French Transport Ship, with 84 Grenadiers on board, taken by his Majesty's Ship Rose, Captain Nott. The Prisoners said, they came out from Brest the latter End of September, with 15 other Transports, under Convoy of seven Men of War, with 5000 Troops, destined to succour the Spaniards at the Havannah.—*Nov.* 18. Capt. Wright, in the Mars Privateer of New-York, came into Port-Royal, having narrowly escaped being taken by the aforesaid French Fleet, which he fell in with just to Windward of the Cape, and judged to be English Cruisers, till he saw them all go into the Harbour: He afterwards discovered an Encampment upon the Hill, about two Miles West of the Town.——*Nov.* 20. Three Ships of the Line, and as many Frigates, sailed on a Cruise from Jamaica, who were ordered to join the Hampshire's Convoy off Cape Nichola, and see them safe thro' the Passage.——*Nov.* 22. A large Sloop came into Port-Royal, and brought an Account, that the Richmond and Danae Frigates had taken two more French Transports, full of Troops, Part of the Fleet already mentioned. The same Day, 5 Leagues from Port-Royal, met a Privateer, belonging to Virginia, going in with a large French Homeward bound Ship, which she had taken.—*Dec.* 3. The Hampshire's Convoy was separated in a Gale of Wind, between Navassa and Cape Tiberoon, which obliged many of them to bear away. The 14th, about 33 of them got together again near Cape Nichola, where the Convoy was joined by six Men of War, that sailed from Jamaica the 25th of November. The Whole bore to under the Land, in order to refit such Merchantmen as had carried away Spars, &c.—*Dec.* 17. A Providence Privateer, called the Abigail, Capt. Wells, Commander, came into the Fleet off Nichola, and gave Information, that on the 10th a Privateer Ship belonging to New York, commanded by Capt. Quinn, and a Privateer Sloop belonging to Rhode-Island, Capt. Cranston, were taken, and carried into the Cape, by two French 64 Gun Ships; Capt. Wells took up Cranston's Boat, and seven Hands, that were fishing; the Privateers were at Anchor, and the French Ships shewed English Colours.——*Dec.* 18. The King George Privateer, Capt. Kemp, of New-Providence, anchored amongst the Fleet at Cape Nichola, who said he had taken a large French Ship in the Bite of Leoganne, which he intended to send to Providence; but that he was parted from his Prize in a Gale of Wind near the Old Straits, and had since learnt, that the French Crew, being of the Number, rose on the 12 Men, he put on board, overpowered them, and carried the Ship to Leoganne.—*Dec.* 19. The whole Fleet got under Way from Cape Nichola, and the same Night Capt. Haig lost Sight of them.

By the Conquest of Canada, it is computed that there are 52,000 Gunmen of different Nations and Indians reduced to his Majesty's Obedience.

PERTH-AMBOY, *February* 26, 1762.

Yesterday, about One o'Clock, his Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Esq; Captain General, and Governor in Chief of the Province of New-Jersey, arrived in this City from Philadelphia.——Notwithstanding the great Inclemency of the Weather, his Excellency was met about seven Miles off by the Middlesex Troop of Horse, and several Gentlemen in Sleighs, who attended him back to this Place. On his Arrival the Majesty's Council for this Province, having been summoned for that Purpose, received him; and after his Commission was read in Council, and the usual Oaths administered, the Commission was published in the Court-House, amidst a very great Concourse of People; and the whole was conducted with as much Decency, and good Decorum as this Season could possibly admit of.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 1.

Captain Affleming, from Jamaica, informs us that Captain James Lake, in a Privateer Sloop of 16 Carriage Guns, belonging to that Island, being on a Cruise, fell in with five Spanish Privateers, going to St. Jago de Cuba, from Thence Bay, with 700 Soldiers, it was said, on board. That Captain Lake engaged these Privateers about two Hours, and behaved most gallantly,

...ers at last overpowered and taken, two of the Privateers, after throwing in their Stink Pots, having boarded him. The particular Loss on board Captain Lake was not known, but must have been considerable, considering the very unequal Force he fought with. The Enemy used the Captain very ill after he had struck, having with their Cutlasses cut off some of his Fingers, and almost one of his Arms. Captain Lake had a Consort, but unluckily parted with her the Night before he met the Privateers.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 10.

Tuesday last Died here, in the Prime of his Age, after a tedious Indisposition, Mr. BEALE NICHOLSON, a very worthy young Gentleman, whose amiable and virtuous Deportment gain'd him the Love and Esteem of all his Acquaintance, by whom his Death is sincerely regretted.

We are inform'd from *Cecil* County, that on the 24th of *February* past, Died there, Mr. JAMES BAXTER, late Sheriff of that County, and formerly one of their Magistrates and Representatives, a Gentleman of an honest, fair, and exemplary Character, in every Station of Life, as well Private as Public, and much Esteem'd by all good Men. Mr. BAXTER was greatly afflicted for some Years before his Death, with a Cancer in his Head, which gave him constant and sometimes excrutiating Pains; but he bore his Sufferings with a true Christian Patience and Resignation, without Murmuring at the Will of Heaven: At length it brought on him the Mercy Stroke, and releas'd him from Trouble.

MR. WILLIAM SANDERS, of this Province, who served an Apprenticeship to Mr. LUX Merchant, of *Baltimore*, is gone in the *Somerset*, Capt. *Errickson*, to settle at *St. John's* in *Antigua*, and will be glad to receive Consignments from any of his Acquaintance, Countrymen, or Others, who will oblige him with their Favours of that Sort; and they may depend on his Care, Expedition and strict Punctuality. Having already Lived some Time in the *West-Indies*, he obtain'd sufficient Credentials of his Capacity, Honesty, and Integrity.

Charles County, *March* 1, 1763.

To be SOLD by the Subscribers, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on TUESDAY the Tenth Day of MAY *next, at the late Dwelling-House of Mr.* JOHN FENDALL, *deceased, for Sterling Cash, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco,* Virginia *or Inspection Currency,*

A CHOICE Parcel of COUNTRY-BORN SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls; among them are several Tradesmen, and House Maids that understand Cooking, &c. A Variety of Houshold Furniture, and sundry Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep. Also the said *John Fendall's* Stud of BLOODED HORSES, MARES and COLTS; among which is the famous Grey Stone Horse that beat *Goodrick's* Black a Quarter of a Mile, with 85 odds in Riding: He also won a Match of a Quarter of a Mile against a *Virginia* Horse called *Hips*, and is thought by Gentlemen, who know him, to be a very swift Horse. He was bred by Col. *Foster*, and will be delivered in good Order to the Purchaser. Time will be allowed for Payment, if required, on giving Bond and Security. The Sale to begin at XII o'Clock, and continue till all is Sold.

ALL Persons who have just Claims against the Estate of the said *John Fendall*, are desired to bring them in, that they may be settled and adjusted: And all Persons who are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make speedy Payment, otherwise they will be sued and warranted without Respect to Persons. Those who are indebted on Account, will be allowed Time for Payment, provided they will come and settle them by Bond in a short Time.

SARAH FENDALL, PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL, } Executors.

Mount Calvert, Pr. George's County, *March* 1, 1763.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

SOME Negro WOMEN and BOYS, for Cash or Bills.——Also to be SOLD or LET, Four Hundred ACRES of LAND, near *Piscataway*, whereon is a New Dwelling-House, Tobacco-House, Corn House, and an Old Quarter.

All Persons that have just Claims against the Subscriber, are desired to apply for Payment; and those Indebted in Accounts of above two Years Standing, are desired to come and pay or settle by Note. Notes without a Seal, above two Years Standing, may be renewed.

THOMAS HAMILTON.

SENT away by Mistake, to some Part of *Patuxent*, from on board the *Essex, John Carling*, Master, two Parcels of Goods, marked L P, with Figure 4 and a Crow Foot between them, in a Diamond, a Cask, N°. 1, and a Bundle N°. 2. Any Information concerning them given to the Subscriber, living at *Lower-Marlborough*, will be most gratefully acknowledged. DAVID SLATER.

To be SOLD, on Saturday the 26th Day of this Instant March, *(if Fair, or first Fair Day after) to the Highest Bidder, for Sterling Cash, or Bills of Exchange,*

PART of a Tract of LAND containing 150 Acres, 50 Acres of the Land is all fine rich Woods, the Whole within a good Fence; it lies about Two Miles and a Half from *Pig-Point*, and may be seen at any Time between this and the Day of Sale, by applying to

1 N° 71 R. SAMUEL LANE, Son of *Richard*.

Anne-Arundel County, *March* 5, 1763.

WHEREAS several Persons have of late made it a Custom to pass and repass through the Subscriber's Inclosures, to his great Prejudice; such as, at Times, by picking up his Grubbing Hoes, &c. and converting them to their *own Use*: This is therefore to forewarn all Persons from Trespassing in the like Manner for the future, otherwise they will be dealt with as the Law directs, by 1 N° 7 S. JAMES CARY.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Premisses, on Saturday the 21st Day of May,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND (whereon the Subscriber now lives) lying in *Anne-Arundel* County, upon the Falls of *Patapsco*, and about Four Miles from *Elk-Ridge* Landing, containing 300 Acres, whereon is a Dwelling-House, Two Tobacco Houses, besides several other Improvements: It is well Timbered, and a very convenient Place for Erecting a Mill. The Right is indisputable. 1 James Dowlay

Whoever inclines to purchase, may know the Title, by applying to EDWARD TALBOT.

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1 N° 7, S Head of *South-River*, *March* 9, 1763.

RAN away from the Subscriber on Monday last, an Apprentice Lad, turned of 19 Years of Age, named *Richard Clark*, he is about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, well set, and of a dark Complexion: Had on when he went away, a Pair of old Negro Shoes, grey Worsted Stockings, Serge Breeches, old brown Coat much patched, and old Felt Hat: He has short black Hair, and wears a white Cap.

Whoever brings the said Lad home, or secures him so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

BENJAMIN WILLIAMS.

N. B. All Persons are forewarned from entertaining him, as they will answer it at their Peril.

THERE is in the Possession of *James Kelly*, of *Baltimore-Town*, taken up as a Stray, a Black Ridgling Colt, four Years old, about 13 Hands high, without any Brand or natural Mark; and has a white Spot on his left Shoulder, supposed to be occasioned by his being in Gears.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1 N° 5 S

THERE is in the Possession of *Samuel Wickham*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark Bay or Brown Gelding, about Four Years old, has a short Tail, and is branded on the near Thigh DICK. He has a Bell on, mark'd K, with a Leather Collar, and single Buckle.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1 N° 5 R

THERE is at the Plantation of *Michael Kirkpatrick*, on *Anti-Etam*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare with a Star in her Forehead, and a Snip on her Nose, branded on one of her Shoulders thus PP. 1 N° 5 R

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Towser*, in *Dorchester* County, near Mrs. *Potter's*, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare about 14 Hands high, her Mane hangs on the rising Side, her near hind Foot white, a small Star in her Forehead, a middling Switch Tail, no Brand visible, she is a natural Pacer, and about four Years old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

1 N° 5 S

THERE is in the Possession of *William Green*, at a Plantation belonging to *Mr. Henry Hill* in *South-River* Neck, about 5 Miles from *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Horse, without any perceivable Brand, or any other Mark.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Wells*, living on *Hall's* Creek, *Calvert* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Gelding, having a Star in his Forehead, and a small White Spot on his Nose, but no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Leadbeater*, near *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a Black and White PY'D COW, mark'd with a single Crop in each Ear.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE *RENTED*,

ONE Thousand Acres of Land, to be divided into Six Farms, and some Meadow Ground thereon. Three Hundred and Thirty-eight Acres of Land, to be divided into Two Farms, a great Part of which is Meadow Ground. One Hundred and Eighty Acres in One Farm, all Upland. The above Land is Woodland and very good, about 17 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*.

Also Sundry Lots to let upon Ground-Rent in *Baltimore-Town*. For Terms apply to

BRIAN PHILPOT.

AT the repeated Solicitations of several Persons, the OHIO COMPANY have agreed to lay off a Number of LOTS for a TOWN at *Fort Cumberland*, near the Mouth of *Will's* Creek, on *Potowmack River*, in the Province of *Maryland*; and that each Purchaser may have an Opportunity of attending, and choosing the Lots he may judge most convenient, they will be SOLD to the Highest BIDDERS on Friday the 13th of *April* next.

Any one who will consult the Maps must see that Fort *Cumberland*, from it's natural Situation and Contiguity to that very extensive and fertile Country on the *Ohio* and its Waters, must be the Key to all that valuable Settlement; it being the highest and most convenient Landing-place for the Inhabitants on the other Side the *Alleghany* Mountains, on all the River *Potowmack*, which affords a Water-Carriage, that with a very inconsiderable Expence, might be rendered safe, certain and easy, at all Seasons of the Year, from the Great Falls to the Spot now proposed for a Town. It is about 75 Miles Land-Carriage to the *Monongahela*, which is navigable to the *Ohio* for flat-bottomed Boats or Battoes; and not more than 65 Miles to the *Youghiogeny*, where the Road, as it is at present cleared to *Pittsburg*, crosses; to which Place the *Indians* frequently, before the War, brought up their Battoes loaded with Skins: And all who are acquainted with the Country agree, that a very good Waggon Road may be made to that very Spot, or even a few Miles lower down the River, which would reduce the Distance from thence to Fort *Cumberland* at least 15 Miles. The Land-Carriage from *Pinnock's* Warehouse, at the Little Falls, which is the highest Tide Water of *Potowmack*, to the Great Falls, does not exceed 12 Miles; and the Manufactures of *Great-Britain* may be transported by the *Potowmack* to the *Ohio*, and it's Produce or Furs returned through the same Channel, with only 90 Miles Land-Carriage at the most.

Fort *Cumberland* is about 225 Miles from *Pittsburg*, 40 from Fort *Bedford*, 60 from *Winchester*, Land-Carriage, good Waggon Roads, and 200 Miles Water-Carriage from the Mouth of *Conocochegue* Creek in *Maryland*.

The Day the LOTS are Sold the OHIO COMPANY will LET to the highest Bidder, for a Term of Years, Two very good Stone-Houses, opposite to Fort *Cumberland*, in *Virginia*, one 45 by 25, with a Counting-Room and Lodging-Room at one End, the other 44 by 20, with proper Conveniencies for a Family to live in, two Stories high each, besides Garrets, with good dry Cellars fit for storing Skins, the whole Size of the Houses; and a Kitchen, Stable for 22 Horses, Meat-House and Dairy; there are Two good Waggons which will be given to the Person who Rents the Houses. The whole entirely new, and will be completely finished, and fit to enter upon immediately; and the Person who rents the Store-Houses, may also have a Lease, for a Term of Years, of as much Land adjacent to them as he chooses. Any one desirous to treat privately for the Store-Houses, before the Day of Sale, or the Town Lots, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, who will attend at Fort *Cumberland* on the 25th Day of *April* before-mentioned, to deliver the Purchasers Deeds for their Lots. There is great Plenty of good Timber and Lime-Stone on the Lands, on each Side of the River; and the Company are building a Saw and Grist Mill, within a Mile of the Spot proposed for the Town. GEORGE MERCER.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Floyd Poye*, near *Potowmack* River, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Grey Horse about 13 Hands high, has no perceivable Brand, a short Mane, bob Tail, Trots, and is about 6 Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on paying his Property, and paying Charges.

Nottingham,

Nottingham, February 25, 1763.

THE Subscriber once more gives this Public Notice, to all such as have had any Dealings with him, which remain yet unpaid, or otherways unsettled, That they may come in and settle with him before the First Day of *April* next, as he purposes to go to *Britain* some Time in that Month, and hath appointed the said First Day, for the Delivery of his Books and Effects into the Hands of Mr. *John Campbell*, his Attorney in Fact, who is also to succeed him, as Attorney, for Messieurs *Shortridge, Gordon*, and Company, of *Glasgow*, whose Debtors are hereby particularly requested to come and settle their Accounts, before I deliver up the Books, as it may be a Means of saving themselves much future Trouble, and perhaps Expence. THOMAS CAMPBELL.

N. B. Said *Campbell* hath to sell Two young likely *African* Negro Fellows, that are season'd to this Climate, at a reasonable Price, in Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or Crop Tobacco.

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of *Daniel Dawis*, late of *Frederick* County, Deceased, are desired to send in their Accounts, that they may be Paid; and those indebted to the said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment to

THOMAS SCHLEY,
JOHN JEREMIAH MYER, } Administrators.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the 25th of this Instant March, *on the Premises, for Bills of Exchange or Sterling Cash,*

THE Plantation whereon Mrs. *Catharine Culver* lately dwelt, adjoining Major *Sim's* in *Prince-George's* County, near *Nottingham*, containing 156 Acres. THOMAS DAVISS.

Baltimore, February 25, 1763.

THE Partnership of *Buchanan* and *Hughes* being nearly expired; All Persons, whose Debts with them have become due, are desired to discharge the same by the First of *May* next, or they may expect to be proceeded against by Law.

The said *Buchanan* and *Hughes* have on Hand a large Quantity of Dry GOODS, which they will sell very cheap, for Cash or Credit.

THE Subscriber, living in *Cambridge, Dorchester* County, has now on Hand, a very good Assortment of *European* and *India* GOODS, of about Five Hundred Pounds Sterling, or upwards, which he will dispose of, for Bills of Exchange, or Current Money, at Prime Cost, with the Charges on. JAMES MURRAY.

N. B. A good Store-House well situated in the said Town to be LET.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE on Monday the 9th Day of May *next, pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of* Virginia, *for enlarging the Town of* Alexandria,

FIFTY-EIGHT Lots, or Half Acres of Land. This Town is beautifully situated near the Falls of *Patowmack*, one of the finest Rivers in *North-America*; it affords good Navigation for the largest Ships in *Europe*, up to the Town, where there is an excellent Harbour. The Country back is very extensive, and the Soil capable of producing Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Flax, Hemp, *&c.* in great Perfection.

Its equal Convenience for Transporting any Commodity to the Waters of the *Ohio*, is obvious to any one that will give themselves the Trouble of examining the Draughts of the Country.

To be SOLD, on Tuesday the 19th Day of April *next ensuing, at* Alexandria, *being Court-Day,*

TWO LOTS, or one Acre, in the said Town, known by the Name of the *Long Ordinary*, consisting of one Dwelling-house, about 90 Feet long, and 24 wide. Six Rooms below, all with Fire-places, and Six Rooms above; a good Cellar, Kitchen, Meat-House, *&c.* The whole well pailed in, with a Garden distinct.

At the same Time is to be SOLD, One LOT, with a good neat Brick House, about 36 Feet by 24; a good Cellar, Kitchen, and other Out-houses; the Lot is well pailed in. They are both well accustomed Public Houses.

Any Person inclinable to purchase before the Time, may know the Terms, by applying to

CARLYLE *and* DALTON.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, Administrator on the Estate of Mr. William Chapman, *late of* London-Town, *Merchant, Deceased, on Wednesday the 13th Day of* April *next, at the House of Mr.* Henry Gallaway *in* Annapolis,

A CHOICE Parcel of Country Born SLAVES, consisting of MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN; for Sterling Cash, or Good *London* Bills of Exchange. The Sale to begin at 11 o'Clock in the Afternoon. WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, a bright Bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock D, has broad Hoofs, long Switch Tail, Trots and Gallops, and is about 4 or 5 Years old.

Whoever will bring the said Mare to the Subscriber at *Piscataway*, in *Prince-George's* County, shall receive ONE PISTOLE Reward.

5 3 DAVID CLUNIE.

Port Tobacco, January 31, 1763.

ANY Person qualified to take the Command of a large SEA SLOOP, and comes well recommended for his Sobriety, Industry, and Integrity, will meet with suitable Encouragement, by applying to 5 JOHN HANSON, *junior.*

WANTED, a Young LAD as an Apprentice to Store Keeping. Any one of a good Character, that would be willing to bind himself for three or four Years, may know the Terms by applying to the Printers hereof. 5

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER at his Store in Annapolis, *very reasonably, for Cash,*

CHOICE *Barbados* SPIRITS, *Barbados, Antigua* and *New-England* RUM by the Hogshead or Gallon, a Quantity of best *New York* LOAF SUGAR, RAISINS by the Keg or Pound, fresh CHOCOLATE, GUNPOWDER and Small SHOT. NATHANIEL WATERS.

N. B. The Subscriber wants to purchase a Quantity of BEANS immediately. 7 5 N. W.

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5 ANNAPOLIS, *February 10, 1763.*

LYING in *Hunger-River, Dorchester* County, and to be SOLD by the Subscriber, a SCHOONER which will carry about 26 or 2700 Bushels of GRAIN: She is well fitted, faithfully Built, and a prime Sailer, has made two Bay Trips only. For Terms, apply to SHADRACH FALLEN at the abovementioned Place, or JOHN BENNETT.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday the first Day of April *next, near* Delaware-Bottom, *in* Anne-Arundel *County, on the Premises, (Pursuant to the Will of Mr.* John Oliver, *Deceased) for Cash, or good Security, if required,* 5

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND, situate and lying about 14 Miles from the Head of *Patapsco*, and two Miles from *Delaware-Bottom*, where the Deceased lately lived, containing 396 Acres (being three Plantations) whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Quarters, Barn, Tobacco-Houses, and other Out-Houses; likewise two good Orchards, one of which consists of upwards of 500 good Fruit Trees. There is a good Deal of Meadow Ground, within good Fencing, and much more may be made.

Also Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep, Plantation Utensils, and Variety of Houshold Goods, of all Sorts, *viz.* Good Feather Beds, Looking-Glasses, Chairs, *&c. &c.*

THOMAS OLIVER, *Executor.*

The Sale to begin at XI o'Clock, and continue from Day to Day, 'till all is Sold.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND called *Thurston's Neighbour*, lying on *Bynum's Branch*, near the Head of *Back River*, in *Baltimore* County, containing about 1000 *Acres*. Any Person desirous of purchasing the above Tract of Land, may, upon Application to Mr. *Robert Alexander*, of *Baltimore-Town*, be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale. Sterling, or Gold and Silver at the current Rates, will be taken in Payment, as may best suit the Purchaser. 5

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at the *Vineyard* near *Annapolis*, on the 23d of *January* last, a Convict Servant Man named *Thomas Smith*, he is a *Welchman*, and speaks but very little *English*. His Apparel was a brown Sattinet Coat, a Kersey Vest, and Cotton ditto, Cotton and brown Cloth Breeches, and a Pair of Boots.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, shall receive TEN POUNDS Reward, beside what the Law allows, paid by

NATHAN LANE.

Piney-Branch, Prince-George's County, *January* 20.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are desired to come and discharge the same immediately, or they may depend on being dealt with as the Law directs, without further Notice.

WILLIAM SCOTT.

TO BE SOLD,

A CHOICE Parcel of Land, being Part of a Tract of Land, called *Hunting Quarter*, containing 348 Acres, lying in *Anne-Arundel* County, Two Miles from *Snowden's* new Forge, Ten Miles from *Elk Ridge* Landing, and 22 Miles from *Annapolis*; on which is a good Dwelling-House, and other Out-Houses, all in good Repair. For Title and Terms apply to

CHARLES GREENBURY RIDGELY.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 16th of March *Inst. at the House of Mr.* Arthur Charlton, *in* Frederick-Town, *in* Frederick *County,*

THE following Tracts of LAND, late the Estate of Mr. *James Wardrop*, Deceased, all lying in *Frederick* County.

One Tract called *Partnership*, lying on the West Side of *Monocksy*, below the Upper Ford, — — —	280
One Ditto called *Dear Bought*, lying on a Draught of *Anti-Eatam*, near the Head of a Spring at *Thomas Anderson's* old Place,	500
John's Delight, lying on a small Run called *Curry's Branch*, at the Foot of *Shannendore Mountain*, near *Curry's Gap*,	204
Piney Hill, lying about 8 Miles above the Mouth of *Conocochegue*, on the East Side of *Lick Run*, near *Potowmack* River,	86
Brentford, lying near *John George Arnold's* on the West Side of the Road leading from *Conocochegue* to *Frederick-Town*,	35

For Title, or Terms of Sale, apply to

JAMES DICK.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Annapolis*, on the 28th of *Decemb.* last, a Convict Servant Man, named *Richard Stevens*, a *Prussian* Born, and Taylor by Trade, Speaks broken *English*, and very quick. He is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, naturally of a pale Complexion, but when he ran away, his Face was much bruised, and had black Eyes, occasioned by Fighting. He carried with him sundry very good Clothes, *viz.* a very good brown Broadcloth Coat and Waistcoat, trimmed with the same Colour, a violet blue Suit of Cloth, with divers other Things too tedious to mention.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have TEN POUNDS Reward, paid by

JOHN DUCATT.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of Land, called *Jarbo's Remble*, containing 400 Acres, lying near the Head of *St. Mary's* River, in *St. Mary's* County: Any Person or Persons inclining to purchase the Whole, or any Part thereof, may be informed of the Terms, by applying to RICHARD WIMSATT.

N. B. The Payment, if agreeable to the Purchaser or Purchasers, may be made in Corn or Wheat, for one Third of their Purchase, the Remainder in Cash or Tobacco.

GOOD RUM to be SOLD at the New STILL-HOUSE in *Charles-Town*, and by JAMES KEITH in *Annapolis*, at reasonable Rates.

PIGG-IRON, to be SOLD by BUCHANAN & HUGHES in *Baltimore-Town.*

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by Jonas Green and William Rind, in *Charles-Street*. All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s.* and 6*d.* per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 5*s.* the First Week, and 1*s.* each Time after: And Long Ones in Proportion.